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THERE number of visitors who registered at the College of Agriculture last week (Farmers' Week) was 3,548. This was an increase of about five hundred over the attendance of last year, 3,077, and about a thousand larger than in 1914, when the total registration was 2,551. The authorities of the college had expected an even larger number than came and they think that many persons who had planned to come to Ithaca were kept away by the bad weather of the early part of the week. Although there has been a thirty per cent increase in attendance in the last two years, there was less congestion this year than in any other of the nine years in which Farmers' Week has been held, because the organization was working better than ever before. More than three hundred lectures and demonstrations were given in the course of the week, and there were many exhibits, entertainments, and conferences. One of the largest meetings of the week took place on Friday, when farmers and students who had just completed the short winter course met at the agronomy building to arrange for employment.

Lecturers of the week include Mr. Taft, who was here to give four addresses on the subject of government; Charles L. Parsons '88, chief chemist of the U. S. bureau of mines, and secretary of the American Chemical Society, who was to speak at the February meeting of the Cornell section of that society; Professor C. F. Hirshfeld, chief of the research department of the Detroit Edison Company, who was to address Sigma Xi on the subject of industrial electrical heating; and Scott Lynn of the Sangamo Electric Company, speaker at a meeting of the Ithaca section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

John L. Elliott '92 will give the introductory lecture of the course in citizenship next Monday, February 21. He will speak of the opportunities and responsibilities of private citizens for aiding in the solution of community problems. Mr. Elliott was instrumental in founding the Hudson Guild in 1896 and he has been the Guild's head worker ever since. He is an associate leader of the Society for Ethical Culture of New York. He was formerly president of the Neighborhood Workers' Association of New York City, was instrumental in founding the School for Printers' Apprentices, of whose board he is now chairman, and is teacher of ethics in the Ethical Culture School, New York.

The Eastman Prize in public speaking, open to competition by students of the College of Agriculture, was won in the annual contest last week by Miss Jennie Theresa Minnick '16, of Boston, Mass., who spoke on "Farm Life and the child." The second prize was awarded to Newton Chauncey Rogers '16, of Canandaigua, whose address was entitled "Does it pay to farm?" The prizes are respectively $75 and $25. The judges were Professor J. A. Winans, F. H. Richards '03, and Mrs. A. W. Smith.

Mr. Whitehair, the general secretary of the Christian Association, addressed three large audiences in Binghamton on Sunday, February 6. In the morning, before the Men's Forum, he spoke to more than five hundred men on the experiences he had while he was engaged in Christian Association work in Europe last summer. His auditors were keenly interested in his talk, asked him many questions, and at the end gave him a rising vote of thanks. As a result of the morning address, men were turned away from an afternoon meeting at the Y. M. C. A., and it was decided to ask Mr. Whitehair to give the lecture again on another day. In the evening many hundreds gathered at the First Presbyterian Church and heard Mr. Whitehair speak on "The Christian side of the war."

The next concert in the series organized by the University department of music will be given on Saturday night, February 19, by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra and Ernest Schelling, pianist. Artists who were here under these auspices last term were Fritz Kreisler and Louise Homer. Others who will be here this term are Alice Nielsen and Ossip Gabrilowitsch.

The cadet corps has received almost all the equipment for which provision was made by Willard Straight's gift of $10,000. In the supplies received are tents, blankets, field kitchens, and for each man a pack such as is used in the regular army. Two regular army motor trucks also have been ordered. Instruction in making and using the packs and in handling the other equipment has begun already. Company K was fully equipped for a tactical walk one afternoon last week. The corps will be familiar with the use of its new equipment when it goes into camp next September.

Two editors of The Widow, K. P. Royce and C. L. Funnell, have collected some of the prose and verse things they have written for the paper and have published the collection in a book under the title "Cornell Scribblings." It makes a book of sixty-one pages. They have dedicated the book to "Uncle Pete" (Dean A. W. Smith '78), and he has contributed to the volume a bit of verse called "The Library Fireplace." These "Scribblings" are trifles, but they are cheerful and unaffected and some of them might be a whole lot worse and still be worth printing.

The statistician of the Sun reports that the hundred and ninety girls and sixty chaperones who were here for junior week represented twenty-four states besides the District of Columbia. The average number of girls and chaperones to a house party was fourteen-point-seven, a slight increase over last year, when the average was fourteen-point-four. The largest number on record was in 1912, when there were seventeen-point-five guests to each house entertaining. The Sun this year counted twelve Helens, twelve Katherines, eight Margarets and eight Elizabeths, and scored five each for Grace, Louise, Mary and Eleanor.

A visitor to the University last week was Mr. Jose Galvez, professor of English in the University of Chile and vice-president of the Educational Association of Chile. He was a delegate to the Pan-American Scientific Congress in Washington, and stopped at Ithaca on his way to see Niagara Falls.

A dinner was given for Mr. Taft on Tuesday by President Schurman. It took the place of the regular weekly luncheon of the President and the deans.
Morse Hall Destroyed by Fire

Morse Hall, which housed the University's department of chemistry, was almost wholly destroyed by fire last Sunday, February 13. Little more was left standing than the walls of the building. The department's loss was heavy, although a large quantity of books, records, furniture, supplies, and valuable instruments was taken out while the building was burning. Temporary quarters have been found for the department in various buildings and its work for the coming term has been reorganized. A few laboratory courses are postponed to next fall, but the great majority of the courses will be given in lecture rooms and laboratories in other buildings. The fire might have been confined to the wing and even to the floor where it started but for the fact that the water pressure was so low that the firemen were unable to get a stream to the top floor.

The blaze is supposed to have started in the studio of J. P. Troy, the University photographer, in the top of the building. When it was discovered, about six o'clock in the morning, it was burning in the third story over the main entrance. The cause of the fire is not known.

The first alarm was sent in from Box 56, at Stewart and South Avenues, by a student watchman at the Theta Delta Chi house, who saw the flames. This alarm called out five companies, who lost little time in reaching the spot although they went first to Box 56. A few minutes afterward an alarm was turned in from Box 122, at Franklin Hall, and this called more apparatus.

When the firemen arrived the flames had burst out of the third floor of the main building and were lighting the sky. The firemen could not get as much water as they needed, but they were hopeful of being able to confine the blaze to the main building when suddenly flames burst from a skylight at the eastern end of the north wing, at the farthest point from the place where the fire was first seen. This fact increases the mystery surrounding the origin and progress of the fire.

Even with the Sibley pumps forcing water into the mains and with fire engines working, there was too little water to fight the flames effectively. This is said to have been due, in part, to the small size of the University mains. At first there was a pressure of 120 pounds at the Sibley pumps. The pressure fell afterward to 80 pounds. This fall of pressure may have been caused by waste of water from several stand-pipes in Morse Hall itself. Connection was made with a city main on East Avenue, but this did not help materially. Cold weather increased the difficulty of fighting the fire. The mercury was near zero. Fire hose froze before it could be drained. Water froze on the building. The firemen worked hard and exposed themselves to danger in their efforts to get water on the blaze. They carried hose up the stairs while the flames were roaring over their heads, and several of the men had a narrow escape from being trapped. Falling timbers and cornices and occasional explosions of chemicals added to the danger.

No time was lost in beginning the work of saving things from the building. A double line of professors and students was formed from Morse to White, and books, apparatus, etc., were brought from the burning building and carried to safe places. In this way all the department library, several thousand volumes, was removed. Mrs. F. W. Owens, the wife of an instructor, organized a corps of women students who received the books, cleaned them off, and stacked them in White Hall. A large quantity of valuable apparatus was taken from cases in the office and other rooms and saved. Department records were rescued. The stocks of radium and platinum and samples of rare earths also were
saved. So much was saved that seventy-five students of chemistry who volunteered for the work were kept busy most of next day removing the salvage from White Hall and other places and carrying it to the department's new headquarters in Rockefeller Hall.

It was impossible to save a great amount of material of the highest value but on which no monetary value can be placed. Several members of the staff lost records and data, the work of years. Notes of experiments and researches, manuscripts, and personal belongings were destroyed. Professor Dennis saved most of the material in his office but lost his notes of class room work. Professor Chamot lost his most treasured records. Professor Bancroft's working library was destroyed, together with the records and files of the Journal of Physical Chemistry.

One of the heaviest losers by the fire is J. P. Troy, the university photographer. Nothing was saved from his studio. All his cameras, lenses, and records, and all his negatives were destroyed. The heaviest loss to him is the destruction of his negatives, which were his stock in trade and were many of them of historical value.

It is believed that a large quantity of the department's supplies of glassware, porcelain and chemicals was saved. All the glassware in the distribution rooms on the various floors was destroyed, but in the main store room, in the basement of the Carnegie annex, there was more which the flames did not reach. Fifty cases of glassware, imported from Germany, had not been unpacked, and their contents are supposed to be unharmed. These fifty cases comprised a consignment which had been shipped from Bremen soon after the war began, had been seized and held by the British Admiralty, and had recently been released and allowed to come to this country. A further stock of glassware, which had been unpacked and placed on shelves in the main store room, is believed to have come through the fire without harm. Much of the department's store of chemicals will be found in good condition, it is thought, when it can be reached. At present many things in the lower part of the building which were not burned are buried in ice.

The University's loss is estimated at $325,000, and there was $200,000 insurance on the building and contents. The building was inventoried in the University's books at $184,230.10, of which $60,300 was the estimated value of the Carnegie annex, built in 1911. The building itself was insured for $150,000. Whether the insurance of $50,000 on the contents will cover the University's loss in that particular cannot be told until the salvage is complete. Mr. Troy estimates his loss at $7,000 and he had only $2,000 of insurance.

The firemen suffered severely all day Sunday from the cold. The Sibley restaurant was opened and hot coffee and food were served to them. Two University physicians were on duty there all day, treating frozen noses, ears, fingers and toes. The Chi Psi fraternity opened its house to the firemen and served coffee, cigars and cigarettes all day.

Hours before the building had stopped blazing the staff of the department of chemistry had met at Professor Dennis's house and begun to reorganize the work. In one respect they were favored, for the next day was the first day of the term and the fire might have occurred at a time when the task of reorganization would have been even more painful and embarrassing. As a result of their work on Sunday, an announcement was published in the Sun next morning giving a revised plan for every course which the department had scheduled for this term. A few of them, which involved special laboratory work, were postponed and students registered for them were permitted to substitute other courses. A "survey committee" was appointed on Sunday to investigate all quarters in other Campus buildings which might be made available for the department's use. Chemistry professors and instructors inspected such rooms on Monday and reported to the committee. In this way one course after another was provided for. The department headquarters were moved Monday morning to two large rooms, 131 and 133, in Rockefeller Hall, and a great deal of space elsewhere in Rockefeller was put at the service of the department of chemistry by the department of physics. The Medical College offered several lecture rooms and the laboratory of biochemistry in Stimson Hall. Sibley College offered rooms, and so did the College of Civil Engineering.

The latter included in its offer a new laboratory building, recently completed and not yet in use. The College of Agriculture found several rooms which could be used for instruction and laboratory work. Courses for students of agriculture will probably be given in Roberts Hall, and other courses will be provided for in the rooms best suited to their respective uses elsewhere.

Not only did Cornell's departments come to chemistry's aid, but other universities offered help. The following telegram was received by President Schurman from Dr. Henry Sturgis Drinker, president of Lehigh University:

"Hearty sympathy in your loss. Our department of chemistry at your service to limit of our capacity if you wish us to take without charge temporarily some of your students in chemistry course. If such aid desired suggest you send representative here to confer what can be done to advantage."

The following message came by wire from R. A. Pearson '94, president of Iowa State College:

"Sympathy. Our chemistry department can spare some kinds of equipment and supplies if you find the market exhausted."

Similar messages of sympathy and offers of assistance and equipment came from the University of North Carolina, the University of Pittsburgh, Lafayette College, W. C. Geer '02, head chemist of the Goodyear Rubber Company, and from the Ithaca Gas & Electric Light Company.

President Schurman went to New York Monday night and on Tuesday he attended there a meeting of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds of the Board of Trustees. At that meeting the committee threshed out two problems—that of providing for the work of the chemistry department during next year and that of building a new chemical laboratory. Progress was made in the solution of both problems, it was said, but no further announcement was made.

Mr. Troy, in whose quarters on the third floor the fire is supposed to have started, was in his studio after 11 o'clock Saturday night. He went there to return a camera which he had been using elsewhere during the evening. He says he went all over the place, and even looked into his dark rooms, as his custom had been on leaving the building, and found no sign of anything wrong.

The south wing of Morse Hall was built in 1890 for the use of the chemistry department, which had shared Franklin Hall with the department of physics. In 1898 the north wing of Morse was built, and in 1910-11 the west wing was added, joining together the two earlier buildings. Mr. Andrew Carnegie gave the money, about $80,000, to meet the cost of the west wing, and it was named the Carnegie Annex.
Some Letters of Goldwin Smith

THE Massachusetts Historical Society has published (December, 1915) Letters of Goldwin Smith to Charles Eliot Norton. These letters were written in the period 1863-1872—some of the later ones from Ithaca.

The series begins with a letter written at Oxford November 7, 1863. This one and those which follow it contain much comment on English and American public affairs, especially the latter, since Professor Smith was keenly interested in the questions involved in the American Civil War. The correspondence was continued through his visit to this country in the last few months of 1864 and was resumed after his return to Oxford.

In a letter written at Oxford, October 1, 1865, Professor Smith said:

"At the end of the current Academical year, i. e., in the beginning of next July, I shall probably give up my Professorship [the Regius professorship of modern history at Oxford]. I have a fellowship of 200 pounds a year (the income of which I do not draw while I hold the Professorship) to fall back on; and I shall devote myself to literary work as my strength serves. My great ambition (I am afraid it is too great an ambition) is to write a history of the English Revolution of the time of Charles I. to which this magnificent sequel [the Civil War in America] has lent increased interest.

"I am afraid the reduction of my income, independently of the question of health, will prevent another visit to the States: yet I have a strong presentiment, to which perhaps the strong wish is father, that I shall see America again."

Letters written in 1866 show that Professor Smith had confirmed his purpose to give up his professorship at Oxford, but they reveal uncertainty of mind about his future course — an uncertainty which was due in large part to the precarious state of his father’s health. On January 6, 1866, he wrote:

"If I survive my Father and am still able to work, I propose to come over to America, to reside there for some time, and close my literary life by writing some portion of American history, for which the study of our Revolution will be a useful preparation. The critical state in which my Father the other day believed himself to be led him to make some explanations as to his pecuniary circumstances from which it appears that I am likely to be somewhat better off at his death than I supposed, though a large part of his income is the property of my Mother-in-law [stepmother] and goes, under an entail, to her relations."

In a letter written March 27, 1866, he wrote: "My History crawls, my powers of work being at zero. But I am giving up every thing else, literary, Academical, political, that I may get on with it. It will be written, sooth to say, more for Americans than for Englishmen. Americans will more easily forgive than Englishmen the omission of a good deal of orthodox matter (barren Norman wars, etc.) if I can succeed in giving them in a tolerably clear and connected way the essential facts of English history."

The same letter contains this interesting observation:

"Last Saturday, all London turned out in the grey of the morning, and covered the banks of the Thames for five miles with swarms of people to see the Oxford and Cambridge Boat race. These boys of ours with their passion for physical health, symmetry and vigour, the half-acetic lives they undergo to attain them, their unreflecting Conservatism and their Balachauch charges, are probably the nearest thing the world can now show to Ancient Sparta. I am afraid that in their case too there is a Helotage. They are out of date, out of keeping with modern, even with Christian society. But I suppose there must be something poetic about them, or the nation would not be so bewitched with them as it is. The poetry, however, whatever it may be, departs from the poetry of the age. As a quiet hotel at New York?"

The next letter of the series was written at Brooklyn on November 9, 1866. He writes:

"I had a bad passage, with head winds almost the whole way, and suffered accordingly like a land-lubber as I am. But being on the saloon deck, I had my port open a great part of the time, and did not suffer from suffocation as well as sickness, as I do in the boats of the Cunarders. And then there was no Judkins to kick me with his sea-boots. Seriously, I am afraid it is an unpatriotic sentiment, but the people I like least to be amongst, when I am down, are the upper class of my own countrymen. I was the only Englishman on board; but there were some pleasant Americans whose society was cheering in the intervals of sea-sickness. The German boats are German: they are not so clean as the Cunarders, and there is evidently nothing like such strict discipline, and therefore I suppose not the same safety; but in point of general comfort, I think they deserve your attention. The position of the cabins on the saloon deck, where..."
you can have the port open, is an immense advantage. * * *

"I go on this evening by the Erie Railway to Ithaca, and as about one train in every three on the average arrives at its destination safely on that line, and seven out of the last ten have smashed, there is a fair chance of my being at Cornell College to-morrow morning. White is overworked and unwell and I believe might be glad of any little assistance I can give him. Matters are still in an unfinished state, and I dare say as Mrs. Norton says we shall be rather barbarous as regards creature comforts; but depend upon it I shall manage to live, and all I hear increases my interest in Cornell and his enterprise. He is at present in some difficulties, as I gather, from taking boys who have vague aspirations after knowledge, but who, never having gone through the middle grade of education, and hardly the primary grade, are of course unfit for the higher. This a little experience will probably teach him; and then will come the time, if my old world training is good for anything, for rendering him such service as is in my power. I trust White is not going to break down.

"I accepted the invitation of the gentleman [Thomas N. Rooker ?] with whom I am staying, and who is a writer in the Tribune and like his chief a good friend of Cornell, in preference to other offers of hospitality which presented themselves at my landing with more than American kindness, partly because I wished for a two days' thorough rest, partly because if I had been in New York itself, I could hardly have avoided a reception at the Union League; and, though my heart is still in the same place, I feel that absolute political neutrality is essential to my position here. But in the winter I hope to get back here for a week, and to see Godkin and George Curtis, to both of whom I am drawn as strongly as you could desire. * * *

"When I am strong enough to speak for an hour I shall probably give a sort of inaugural lecture at Ithaca; but I am in no hurry to begin my course. Agassiz is lecturing at present."

To be continued.

THE PRESIDENT'S ITINERARY

President Schurman will attend alumni banquets as follows: February 19, at Buffalo; February 21, at Salamanca; February 22, at Rochester; February 24, at Troy. He has also promised to speak at the annual meeting of the Cornell Association of the Southern Tier at Elmira on April 24.

State Colleges Are Worried
Their Work Endangered by an Unwise Policy of Appropriation

Dean Galloway of the College of Agriculture and Mr. E. L. Williams, the Comptroller of the University, went to Albany this week to confer with Senator Henry Manning Sage, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, about appropriations and other matters concerning the College of Agriculture.

The state budget provides for the appropriation to the College of about one-half as much money as the College needs for actual running expenses. The allowance for the coming year is less than that for the current year by about $80,000. The College had asked for $734,803. Recommendations for increased funds were wholly disregarded, and the total appropriation in Governor Whitman's budget was only $501,429.66. An appropriation of that size would compel the College to abandon many of its plans.

In several addresses last week Dean Galloway criticized Governor Whitman's budget. He called the Governor's plan "fiscal domination" because it tends to fix all professors' salaries by legislation and to prevent promotion except through a long process of law. A letter has been sent to the Governor, signed by the heads of the State College of Agriculture, the State Veterinary College, and the State Experiment Station at Geneva, in which the charge is made that the budget fails to recognize that the State's educational institutions are growing organisms, doing constructive work, and are essentially different from the State's penal and charitable institutions, and are not to be managed in the same way as those institutions.

Dean Galloway said he believed in a budget system, but he said that a hard and fast statutory provision to govern every man was not applicable to the educational staff of a college. What he criticized was the attempt to formulate a financial control which would submit the status of every teacher to the determination of the legislature, unfamiliar with and even unsympathetic to educational needs, and to take the initiative from the college, where the success of the institution is a matter of the deepest concern.

As examples of unwise policy in the budget, Dean Galloway cited the fact that the appropriation for fuel was cut in half, although new buildings had just been added and the capacity of the heating plant had been doubled; all appropriations for janitor service have been slashed out bodily, and the appropriation for water cut down two-thirds despite the fact that the College is paying the City of Ithaca a fixed annual sum for the supply which the College uses.

For a School of Commerce
Faculty Adopts Committee's Report—Need of Special Endowment

The University Faculty on February 9 adopted the report of its committee which had been appointed to consider and report upon the advisability and practicability of establishing a commercial course of instruction in the University. That report was published in the ALUMNI NEWS of last week.

The essential part of the committee's report was a recommendation that a College of Business Administration be established at Cornell. "The proposed college," the report said, "would offer courses of training for business pursuits, two years in length, and leading to a master's degree. These courses would be open to (a) college graduates, (b) students who had completed three years of work in any of the undergraduate colleges of Cornell University or in other colleges of similar grade, and, under careful restrictions, to (c) a limited number of mature students with business experience, not candidates for a degree."

A special endowment will be needed to establish such a course of instruction as the committee recommended. The committee said that the problem was mainly one of organization. It said that Cornell had now a variety of courses which might be incorporated in the new school's curriculum. "But to serve the purpose of a technical training for business pursuits such courses must in one way or another be grouped around a central core of purely vocational courses of a type not as yet largely developed at Cornell. Foundation work in business organization and administration, advanced courses in accounting, and specialized courses in the problems and technique of particular types of business undertakings, are, for example, things which must be added before Cornell can invite students seeking a thorough training for business pursuits."

The Cadet Band has outgrown its quarters in the Gym and has taken to practicing in Sibley Dome.

The Rev. Hugh Black is in Ithaca this week, being the University preacher of February 13 and 20.

A hockey game with Columbia was scheduled for junior week. No ice.
HERE are certain important questions which the Trustees no doubt will consider when they plan the rebuilding of the chemical laboratory. The most important question is that of location. The Campus can surely afford a better situation for the department of chemistry than the old one at the extreme northwestern corner of the University grounds. For one thing the chemistry department demands a central location. It ought to be near the colleges of engineering, the veterinary college and the college of agriculture, and the physics laboratory. Practically all the students of agriculture are required to take work in chemistry, and the walk of half a mile from the agricultural college to Morse Hall was a hardship to all of them and to their instructors as well. To rebuild Morse Hall for use as a chemical laboratory would do harm in another way. It would hopelessly confine and cramp a department which has not stopped growing and shows no sign of doing so. On the site of Morse Hall there is no room whatever for expansion beyond the limits of the building as it stood, and the department's work had been hampered for years by lack of room. The building of the Carnegie annex in 1911 relieved the crowding only in part. During the last two or three years the chemistry department was as badly cramped as at any time in its history and its plight was worse than ever before because the only possible means of relief was an entirely new and costly building in another place. The University authorities have had under consideration the site north of Rockefeller Hall and east of Lincoln Hall. It offers a central location, and there the department of chemistry would have room for almost indefinite expansion. It would be a calamity to the University if the old chemical laboratory were restored without every possible effort being made to provide a larger and better and more accessible building.

THERE is ANOTHER POINT to be considered. It may not be so "practical" as the others we have named, but nevertheless it is worth considering. Morse Hall was an ugly building and it defaced a spot on which it should never have been erected. We boast of the beautiful and inspiring prospect to be had from our Campus, and yet there is no spot on the Campus which is dedicated to the full enjoyment of that prospect. Before Morse Hall was built we had such a spot—the best place from which to view the Cayuga lake and valley. In his Autobiography Andrew D. White, after several pages devoted to an account of his efforts to put some beauty into the University buildings, says (Vol. I, p. 410):

"Meanwhile, the grounds themselves became more and more beautiful. There was indeed one sad mistake; and I feel bound, in self-defense, to state that it was made during an absence of mine in Europe: this was the erection of the chemical laboratory upon the promontory northwest of the upper quadrangle. That site afforded one of the most beautiful views in our own or any other country. A very eminent American man of letters, who had traveled much in other countries, said to me, as we stood upon it, 'I have traveled hundreds of miles in Europe to obtain views not half so beautiful as this.' It was the place to which Mr. Cornell took the trustees at their first meeting in Ithaca, when their view from it led them to choose the upper site for the university buildings rather than the lower. On this spot I remember once seeing Phillips Brooks evidently overawed by the amazing beauty of the scene spread out at his feet—the great amphitheater to the south and southwest, the hills beyond, and Cayuga Lake spreading to the north and northwest."

A DOUBLE OPPORTUNITY is offered to the University. Adequate provision can be made for the chemical laboratories and at the same time beauty and the highest utility can be restored to a mal-treated corner of the Campus. Morse Hall should never be rebuilt. Its ruins should be removed and their place should be taken by a small park, devoted to the purpose for which it is suited, a lookout over the valley. In time, a stone exedra would be built there. The spot may be the best site of all for the University's statue of Ezra Cornell.

Notice to Chemists

In the burning of Morse Hall all the records of The Cornell Chemist, including the subscription list, were lost.

The board of editors would be glad if all subscribers to the Chemist would communicate at once with T. W. B. Welsh.

Each subscriber is requested to send the board his present address and state whether or not he has paid for it. Address T. W. B. Welsh, Rockefeller Hall.

BINGHAMTON

Professor T. F. Crane was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Cornell Club of Binghamton, held at the Hotel Arlington on February 11. More than sixty Cornell men were present. Mr. Crane spoke on the topic "The Old Cornell and the New." He read some extracts from the letters of Goldwin Smith to Charles Elliot Norton, which are now being published in the Alumni News. The Binghamton club elected the following officers for the coming year: Honorary president, Robert B. Sears '03; president, Robert S. Parsons '89; first vice-president, Harold J. Underwood '11; second vice-president, Howard A. Swartwood '12; secretary, Alvin L. Gilmore '08; treasurer, G. M. Willsiey '13.

WITH THE BUCYRUS COMPANY

The following Cornell men are in the employment of the Bucyrus Company, Milwaukee, manufacturers of steam shovels: D. P. Eells '07, F. J. Brewer '12, S. B. Wight, Jr., '12, L. B. Birkhead '12, and Norman S. Stone '14.
Navy's Need of Engineers

Findings of a Committee on Which Professor Karapetoff Served

Professor Vladimir Karapetoff of the department of electrical engineering returned last week from Annapolis and Washington, where he attended meetings of an advisory committee of experts appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to consult with the management of the Naval Academy. The committee was called at this time to look into the post-graduate engineering courses given to some twenty-five naval officers annually to prepare them for responsible posts as naval constructors and specialists in steam and electrical engineering subjects.

The committee heard reports of the officer in charge of the graduate school and the professors connected therewith, investigated the schedules, the textbooks and the laboratories, and had several meetings to discuss possible improvements and the needs of the post-graduate school.

It has been clearly brought out that with the complicated machinery and the exact marksmanship required in modern naval warfare, the question of an adequate supply of high grade specialists is of paramount importance, and that the present number of these specialists in the Navy is not nearly adequate. There are at present more than two hundred posts requiring high grade engineers for which there are no available officers. The committee recommended an increase in the number of officers under training, an increase in the number of professors, and a new building to be devoted to post-graduate instruction exclusively.

Another question under discussion was that of filling the places on shore with civil engineers, in order to keep most of the trained naval officers on sea duty. A considerable amount of shore duty such as testing and inspecting equipment in different factories could be just as well done by engineers trained in our best civilian colleges.

The committee also discussed the feasibility of taking a limited number of engineering students, between their junior and senior years, for sea practice on large battleships, in order to have a reserve of men familiar with the working of the steam, gasoline and electrical machinery and the handling of big guns.

After adjournment the committee instructed Professor Karapetoff to report the recommendations and the findings to Secretary Daniels in person, before handing in a report for his information and as a recommendation to Congress. Mr. Daniels was much interested in the work of the committee and promised to use his influence to obtain the necessary funds.

While he was in Washington Professor Karapetoff gave four two-hour lectures before the engineer officers of the Army on various features of electrical machinery and lamps.

Trustees to Professor Church

Resolution Adopted in Accepting His Resignation

The Board of Trustees has adopted the following minute with regard to the resignation of Professor Irving Porter Church, 73, which had been accepted to take place next June:

"In accepting the resignation of Professor Church from the Professorship of Applied Mechanics and Hydraulics the Trustees put upon record their high estimate and their grateful appreciation of the services which in the office of professor and assistant professor he has rendered his alma mater during the past forty years, in which he has equally distinguished himself as a stimulating teacher, an authoritative writer and investigator, and a high minded, loyal, and honorable gentleman. The trustees are assured that his students and his Faculty colleagues, past and present, would desire to join in their expression of admiration, gratitude, and affectionate regard for Professor Church and in the hope that with the release from teaching duties his intellectual activities may find the fullest scope for many years to come."

The Masque Does Well

Gives a Good Performance of "The Amazons," Its Junior Week Play

The Masque gave a pleasing performance of "The Amazons" for the entertainment of the Junior Week guests. The audience was truly entertained, for the Piran comedy was acted with intelligence and spirit. The lines spoken by the actors could be heard over the footlights. There is indication that The Masque has broken away from its slavery to comic opera and is in a fair way to establish traditions for itself as a dramatic organization. Under the direction of its new coach, Mr. Frank Lea Short, the club has begun to make itself over.

In "The Amazons" the players whom Mr. Short had selected and coached interpreted the comedy very well. The business of the play had been adapted to the capacities of the actors and they were all equal to what they were called on to do. If any of them deserve special mention it is W. P. Larrabee, who had the difficult part of Tueenways.

Whether he intended to do so or not, Mr. Short has helped in one way to establish a foundation for further improvement by The Masque, and that is by the selection of undergrads for the cast. Of the twelve actors in "The Amazons" seven were freshmen and three were sophomores. The players were:

- W. G. Schoolkopf '19
- Earl of Tweenways
- W. P. Larrabee '19
- Count de Grival
- L. I. Nichols '18
- Rev. Roger Minchin
- F. Lomaxworth
- E. F. Paris
- Youatt, a servant
- W. B. Quail
- Marchioness of Castlejordan
- H. E. Hurd
- Lady Noelle Belturbet
- E. V. Meier '19
- Youatt, a page
- W. H. Hocking '19
- Lady Thomasine Belturbet
- W. H. Hocking '19
- Sergeant Shuster
- G. E. Peabody '18

ALUMNI CALENDAR

Saturday, February 19.

Buffalo.—The Cornell Alumni Association of Western New York will hold its annual banquet at the Hotel Statler on Saturday, February 19, at 7 p. m. The guests of the association at that time will be President Schurman, Justice Irving G. Hubbs '91, John F. Moakley, Captain Charles Barrett '16, and Manager S. E. Hunkin '16. Reservations by out-of-town Cornellians may be made with John L. Tieron, jr., '95, president, 624 White Building, or with William J. Dungan, 504 Erie County Bank Building.

Wednesday, February 23.

New York.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Freshman Banquet of the Class of 1894 will be celebrated by a class dinner at the Cornell Club, 65 Park Avenue, on Wednesday evening, February 23. All '94 men are invited. E. E. Bogart, Secretary, 1125 Boston Road, New York City.

Thursday, February 24.

Washington.—The annual banquet of the Cornell Club of Washington will be held at the Hotel Powhatan on February 24.

Saturday, February 26.

Minneapolis.—Annual banquet of the Cornell Club of Minneapolis.

Saturday, March 18.


Friday, March 31.

Detroit.—The annual Forum of the Associate Alumni of Cornell University will be held in Detroit on Friday, March 31. Further particulars will be given in subsequent announcements.
ATHLETICS

Big Regatta May Come to Cayuga
Plan to Hold Intercollegiate Races at Ithaca on June 24

The Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association is considering the possibility of holding the intercollegiate regatta of 1916 on Cayuga Lake near Ithaca, instead of using the Hudson River course opposite Poughkeepsie, where the races have been held every year since 1895.

A difficulty in choosing a suitable day for a regatta on the Hudson is the cause of the plan to use Cayuga Lake. Three Saturdays, June 17, June 24, and July 1, had been considered. Objection was raised to June 17 on the ground that it was too early and that it would conflict with final examinations. June 24 was found to be unsatisfactory because the races would have to be rowed early in the day to get a slack tide. To keep the oarsmen at the Hudson till July 1st would be expensive and would be a hardship to the men, but that date was considered until the Stewards learned that the New York Central Railroad declined to cooperate in arrangements for a regatta on that day for the reason that the railroad company anticipated a heavy Fourth of July passenger traffic at that time and was not willing to have its operating problem further complicated.

The Stewards suggested Friday, June 30, but the railroad company made the same objection to that day.

The Stewards then sought to find some way to have the race on June 24 and that made it necessary to select a course where the tide would not have to be reckoned with. They announced last Saturday that they had chosen June 24 as the tentative date of the regatta and that they were considering a plan to row the races on Cayuga Lake. They also announced that if the regatta were held on Cayuga Lake, the race of university eights would be rowed over a course measuring three and one quarter miles, instead of four miles as at Poughkeepsie. It was intimated in the Board's announcement that the shortening of the course to three and one quarter miles might be made the rule whether or not the race were rowed on Cayuga. Mr. Courtney has advocated the reduction of the distance to three miles. The new distance was said to be in the nature of a compromise.

Cornell athletic authorities seem to think that Cayuga Lake offers just as good a course for the regatta as does the Hudson, and a better one in some respects. There is plenty of water, and no tide, and a better view of the crews from the observation train. Graduate Manager Kent thought it would not be difficult to find acceptable training quarters for the visiting oarsmen. Taking care of the crowd of spectators, it is believed, will be a problem mainly for the railroads, because most of the visitors probably would come to Ithaca only for the one day. That problem has already been studied, for the Spring Day regatta has for years drawn large crowds to Ithaca.

The course that would be used is along the east side of the lake, beginning near Portland Point and running northward to McKinney's Point.

Charles E. Treman, Cornell's representative on the Board of Stewards, said: "It is true that the Stewards are considering a suggestion that the regatta be held on Cayuga Lake, but any statement on the subject must come from Mr. Morton G. Bogue, the chairman of the board. I am sure that if the board does select Cayuga for the regatta, all Cornell men will welcome the opportunity to have the oarsmen of the other universities here as their guests."

A race of the university eights of Princeton, Yale, and Cornell will be held on Cayuga Lake on Spring Day, Saturday, May 27.

June 24 is the day chosen for the Yale-Harvard regatta at New London.

Track Day at Cornell Club
Celebration of the 1915 Championship on March 4 in New York

Saturday, March 4, will be Intercollegiate Track Championship Day at the Cornell Club in New York. The club has seized the track team's presence in town on that day for the Intercollegiate Indoor Meet as the occasion properly to celebrate the victory of 1915. Jack Moakley has promised to appear and to unveil the 1915 Championship Trophy. This has just been completed by Riccardo Bertelli, the artist, and hasn't yet been sent to Ithaca. It will be shown for the first time on March 4. The "order of events" is announced as follows:

1 p. m.—Intercollegiate Track Championship Luncheon to receive Jack Moakley and some of the members of the team. Jack will say something.

3:30 p. m.—Unveiling and first exhibition of the 1915 Intercollegiate Track Championship Trophy.

4:30 p. m.—Tea and reception to old track men.

6—8 p. m.—Special dinner.

8 p. m.—First event of the Intercollegiate Track Meet at Madison Square Garden.

All old track men and visiting alumni are particularly invited to be present. The luncheon and the dinner will be served table d'hôte at the regular prices.

This is to be a Cornell party, although there will be some guests who are not Cornell men. The tables for the luncheon will be arranged in the usual way, except that in the largest room there will be a table seating about ten at which will be the president of the club, Jack Moakley, and some other notables. There will be an informal reception for Jack and old track men in the big room all afternoon, and tea will be served at half-past four.

Basketball

Cornell in Fourth Place

The Cornell basketball team has not played a league game since January 15. Its next league contest will be with Yale at New Haven on February 19. Some of the other teams have been meeting one another during the long break in Cornell's schedule and the league standing early this week was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Won</th>
<th>Lost</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dartmouth</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cornell 39, Oberlin 32

Oberlin was defeated in a rather uninteresting game here last Saturday afternoon by the score of 39 to 32. The visitors gained a lead early in the first half and at one time had 10 points to Cornell's 3. But the score was 21 to 13 in Cornell's favor at the end of the first half, and after that the home team kept the lead. The five regulars, Brown, Lunden, Sutterby, Ashmead and Shelton, played for Cornell. The only substitution was Winschip for Lunden.

Baseball—Regular practice in Barone Practice Hall began this week for the baseball candidates. There are about a hundred names on Dr. Sharpe's list of aspirants for the team. Not all of them can practice every afternoon, and so he apportions the work according to their schedules. On Monday afternoon he had thirty-six men in the cage and on Tuesday about sixty. There are eighteen men on the list as pitchers, but Russell is the only one with any varsity experience.
ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

WASHINGTON

The Washington Cornell Club held a business meeting, which was followed by a "dutch" smoker, at the Hotel Powhatan on January 28. Thirty men were present. President Howard E. Ames '73, who had been in the hospital for several weeks, came especially to preside. Committees on alumni relations and entertainment were appointed with G. E. Patrick '73 and W. C. Ballantyne '12 chairmen respectively.

It was decided to transfer the Tuesday luncheons to the Ebbitt House, as formerly, instead of the University Club, and to inaugurate a series of monthly dinners affording more time to get acquainted.

The club accepted the offer of H. W. Peaslee '10, acting secretary, of a large room in his office suite for the club headquarters. This is being furnished by various members with loans of furniture, pictures, books and miscellaneous junk.

The secretary will be glad to render any service possible to visiting Cornellians who drop in at 1304 H Street or telephone Main 1020.

Since the smoker, the entertainment committee has scheduled the annual banquet for February 24 at the Powhatan.

CONNECTICUT

The fourth annual banquet of the Connecticut Cornell Association was held at the University Club of Bridgeport on January 22 and was attended by a large number of enthusiastic alumni. Representatives of almost all the classes from 1888 to 1915 were present, but the youngest class seemed to predominate in numbers.

The large dining room was decorated for the occasion. At the head table were seated the guests of honor: President Schurman, James H. Edwards '85, John C. Westervelt '94, and Arthur R. Marsh (Yale '91), and also the officers of the local association—William R. Webster '90, Edwin S. Sanderson '94, and William Van Kirk '13.

Arthur R. Marsh, Yale '91, president of the University Club, was introduced by Webster '90, who proved to be a most efficient toastmaster. Mr. Marsh welcomed the men of Cornell who had lately taken up their abode in this section of Connecticut and spoke of the many opportunities that are open in Bridgeport for young men with a scientific training. Ty Cobb '15 led a long one for Yale, and it was given with a vim that bespoke the good feeling of Cornell men toward the college in New Haven.

President Schurman gave an interesting talk on the many changes with their consequent problems that had taken place at Ithaca in the last twenty-five years. He spoke of the alterations in many traditions not the least being the change of attitude toward drill and military tactics. He spoke of the great increase in the number of students and the methods that were being taken to supply dormitories and living quarters for this great body of newcomers. In closing, the President mentioned the fact that plans for the celebration of the sesquicentennial in 1918 were already under way and that he expected to see a great gathering of former Cornell students in Ithaca on that occasion.

Edwards '88 gave an illustrated talk on the buildings which have recently been added to the Campus and gave some idea of the beautiful arrangement of the dormitories. He was followed by Westervelt '94, who spoke in a very entertaining way of the many new things that were to be seen at the University.

"Ken" Roberts '08, Adie Bell '11, and "Sport Ward" '11 enlivened the gathering with stories and stunts.

After a short business session the festivities were brought to a close with the "Evening Song."

PARADE OF UNIVERSITY LIVESTOCK FARMERS WEEK

This picture was taken in front of Roberts Hall. The buildings in the background are the new drill hall on the left and the Veterinary College in the middle.

Photograph by J. P. Troy

ALUMNI NOTES

'85-'87, Arch.—Dr. Warren Powers Laird's twenty-fifth anniversary as professor in charge of the architectural department of the University of Pennsylvania was celebrated on January 27 by the faculty and graduate students of his department, who, at a little gathering in his office, gave him a large framed picture of the Arch of Constantine, with an appropriate inscription. Dr. Laird has been at the head of the department since it was established. It now occupies the entire building recently vacated by the dental school. Dr. Laird is the president of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture. The University of Pennsylvania honored him with the degree of Doctor of Science in 1911.

'87, A.B.—Professor James Earl Russell, dean of the Teachers College, Columbia University, will give a series of lectures at Western Reserve University this spring.


'92, C.E.—J. H. Dingle is city engineer of the City of Charleston, S. C.
'01, M.E.—W. B. Rawson is engineer and purchasing agent of The Canfield Oil Company, of Cleveland. His address is 2032 East 115th Street, Cleveland, Ohio. He severed his connection with the Canada Cement Company, of Montreal on January 1st. He writes: "I left with regret my friends in the Cornell Association of Eastern Canada, who, though reduced in numbers by enlistment and departure to other localities, are still keeping up the enthusiasm and good work of the past."

'06, M.E.—W. A. Robinson is secretary and superintendent of the Charter Gas Engine Company, Sterling, Ill.

'07, C.E.—A son, Robert Hutchinson Custer, was born on February 1st to Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Custer, 20 East Fourth Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

'07, C.E.—A daughter, Marion, was born on January 23 to Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Maynard, 1778 Crawford Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

'07, E. E.—J. M. Fried is now located in his home city of Vicksburg, Miss., where he is the proprietor of an electrical and automobile supply house and is engaged in practice as a consulting and contracting engineer. He was married in 1911 and has a daughter two years old.

'08, M.E.—Carl F. Meyer has been appointed sales manager of the Landis Machine Company. His address is 10 Mt. Airy Avenue, Waynesboro, Pa.

'08, M.E.—A son, John Spencer Stewart, was born January 19, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stewart, at Baton Rouge, La.

'08, M.E.—J. M. Howe is now chief engineer and a director of the Grant Motor Company of Findlay, Ohio, builders of the "Grant Six" automobile. He was one of the promoters of the company, which is prospering.

'10, M.E.—Henry Lawrence Howe, jr., is assistant engineer with the City of Rochester, N. Y. He is ensign in command of the seventh division of the third battalion of the Naval Militia of New York (engineers' division). His address is 120 Chestnut Street, Rochester, N. Y.

'10, A.B.—John B. Smith, jr., is instructor in Latin Hamilton Institute for Boys, New York City. His address is 21 Nichols Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

'11—The address of E. L. McClain, jr., is changed to Box 743, Portland, Oregon. He is vice-president of the Saxon Motor Sales Company of Oregon and of the Paige Motor Sales Company—state distributors and Portland retailers of Saxon and Paige-Detroit cars. He is also doing a general investment business.

'11, A.B.—H. P. Blumenauer is with the Eastern Malleable Iron Company at Naugatuck, Conn. He was with the Standard Oil Company, of New York at Calcutta, India, for three and a half years. He was married on July 5, 1915, to Miss Mary Winifred Kehoe, daughter of Mrs. William H. Kehoe, of Naugatuck.

'12, M.E.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Goodman of Montclair, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Ralph P. Johnson, of Philadelphia. Johnson is metallurgical engineer of the Remington Arms Company of Delaware.

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'12—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Curtis Gillespie '12, of Woodhaven, L. I., on November 19, 1915. Mrs. Gillespie was Miss Helen Dixon, A.B. '12.

'12—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mabie Crouse, of Syracuse, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Eleanor, and Jerome De Witt Bar- num '12. The wedding will take place in June.

'12, C.E.—James E. Cuff, who is with the Chile Exploration Company at Chu- quicamata, Chile, writes that the project there is the exploiting and operating of a copper mine of low-grade ore. The mine is a large one, there being in sight one hundred and three million tons of ore, which is worked in open cut with steam shovels.

'12—E. H. Teagle's address is Gifford Hotel, Vancouver, B. C. He is with the Imperial Oil Company.

'12-'13, Grad.—Frederick M. Simons, jr., who was a President White Fellow in history and political science in 1912-13, is now an instructor in political economy in the University of Chicago.

'13, C.E.—Harvey T. Munn has left the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania and since January 1st he has been with Chester & Fleming, consulting engineers, Union Bank Building, Pitts- burgh.

'13, B.S.—W. de S. Wilson, of Nap- anee, Ontario, has resigned as assistant chemist at the Canada Cement Com- pany's plant No. 1, Montreal, and has enlisted in the Canadian Army Service Corps for overseas service. He has a com- mission as lieutenant.

'13, LL.B.—R. E. Bixby, who until recently was associated with the law firm of Gage, Day, Wilkin & Wachner, is now in the estate department of the Cleveland Trust Company. His address is 2043 East Eighty-eighth Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

'13, B.S.; '14, M.L.D.—Edward G. Lawson is studying in the American Academy in Rome, where he is holder of a three-year fellowship in Landscape Architecture. His address is American Academy in Rome, Porta San Pancrazio, Rome, Italy.

'13, M.E.—A son, Harry F. Stern, 2d, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Stern, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on February 7.

'13, M.E.—Little & Shepard (E. M. Shepard '13), mechanical and electrical engineers, announce the opening of their new offices at 2033 Dime Bank Build- ing, Detroit.

'14, C.E.—A son, Benjamin Le Compte Smith, jr., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin L. Smith, 1705 Ellamont Street, Baltimore, on January 16, 1916. Smith is with Greiner & Whitman (Ezra B. Whitman '01), consulting engineers. F. C. Wolfe '95, W. W. Troxell '14, and L. M. Brooks '14 are with the same firm.

'15, A.B.—Warden M. Wilson passed the Diplomatic Service examinations in June. While awaiting appointment he is serving with the Indiana Committee of The Commission for Relief in Bel-gium, of which committee his father, Mr. Henry Lane Wilson, former Am- bassador to Mexico, is the chairman. His address is 2712 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis.

'15, B.S.—P. K. Whelpton has given up the instructorship in agriculture in the high school at Greene, N. Y., and Willard D. Hill has resigned the manager- ship of a Texas farm, to accept positions as assistants in farm management demon- stration work (states relations service) in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. They are now in Washington, engaged in checking and standardizing the farm analyses that have been taken in various states. Their address is 1008 New Hampshire Avenue, Washington, D. C.

'15, B.Arch.—R. P. Ripley has left the National Roofing Company of Tomawanda, N. Y., and will become associated with The American Architect in New York City on March 1st. His address will be in care of that publication at 50 Union Square, New York.
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THE 1915 HANGOVERS

A reunion of the hangover part of the Class of 1915 was held at the Dutch Kitchen on Monday evening, February 14. This advance notice was given to the press by George Woodle, chairman of the committee of arrangements:

"Despite the fact that Cornell's class of 1915 was the greatest Cornell has had in some years, the class that finishes in February, 1916, having had a little misfortune about doing the regular route in the ordinary time, is by far a higher bunch than their classmates. It includes Lake Baldrige, the artist; Chuck Shuler, the gridiron expert; Dave Taber, follower of the pigskin and horsehide; Joe Malone, clubman; Hal Wilson, vice-president of the class of 1915; Eddie Sinkard, of social fame; Lem Hicks, leader of the glee club; Vern Foster, a social light; Tom Keating, who invented first base; George Woodle, of the present committee, and Frank Lehigh Wingert, ex officio president of the hangover 1915 class."

NEW ADDRESSES

'74—Isaac B. Potter, 314 First National Building, Riverside, Cal.
'05—F. G. Fabian, 1462 Wesley Avenue, Evanston, Ill.
'07—Eugene A. Main, 215 Eighty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
'11—Harry La Tourette, 29 Gibson Street, Leominster, Mass.
'12—Louis Levine, Majestic Hotel, South Bethlehem, Pa.—Horace B. Nye, Readsboro, Vermont.
CORNELL ALUMNI NEWS

LEGAL DIRECTORY

The lawyers' directory is intended to serve the convenience of Cornell professional men in various parts of the country. Insertion of a card in this column carries with it a subscription to the paper. Rates on application to the Business Manager.

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